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UTAH WORK RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES FOR 2015

The Utah Labor Commission in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics has released its 2015 nonfatal occupational injury and illness data which was obtained through the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) conducted by the Utah Occupational Safety and Health (UOSH), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The overall combined incident rate in Utah for public and private sectors was 3.5 in 2015. It was 3.3 in 2014. Incident rates represent the number of injuries or illnesses per 100 full-time workers.

Private Sector

Two thousand six hundred and thirty-seven (2,637) private sector employers in Utah were surveyed for information concerning their average number of employees, hours worked, as well as details on nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses that occurred during calendar year 2015.

- The overall incidence rate for the private sector was 3.5 in 2015 per every 100 full-time workers. It was 3.2 in 2014.
- From these injuries and illnesses, cases with days away from work were 0.7 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 0.7 in 2014.
- Cases resulting in job transfer or restriction were 0.7 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 0.7 in 2014.
- The incidence rate for other recordable cases were 2.0 in 2015 per 100 full-time worker. It was 1.9 in 2014. Other recordable cases are work-related injuries or illnesses that required more than first aid, but did not require days away from work, job transfer or restriction.

Public Sector

Two hundred forty-two (242) public sector employers in Utah were surveyed for information concerning their average number of employees, hours worked, as well as details on nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses that occurred during calendar year 2015.

- The overall incidence rate for the public sector was 3.8 in 2015 per every 100 full-time workers. It was 3.6 in 2014.
- From these injuries and illnesses, cases with days away from work were 0.5 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 0.6 in 2014.

- Cases resulting in job transfer or restriction were 0.3 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 0.4 in 2014.
- The incidence rate for other recordable cases were 3.0 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 2.6 in 2014. Other recordable cases are work-related injuries or illnesses that required more than first aid, but did not require days away from work, job transfer or restriction.

Utah Local Emphasis Programs

UOSH has two Local Emphasis Programs (LEP), one in the construction industry and one in general industry dealing with manufacturing. Below, are more details regarding these industries.

Private Industry-Construction

One hundred and ninety two (192) Construction employers in Utah were surveyed for information concerning their average number of employees, hours worked, as well as details on nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses that occurred during calendar year 2015.

- The overall incidence rate for Construction industries was 5.3 in 2015 per every 100 full-time workers. It was 4.8 in 2014.
- From these injuries and illnesses, cases with days away from work were 1.4 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 1.1 in 2014 cases.
- Cases resulting in job transfer or restriction were 0.7 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 1.0 in 2014.
- The incidence rate for other recordable cases were 3.1 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 2.6 in 2014. Other recordable cases are work-related injuries or illnesses that required more than first aid, but did not require days away from work, job transfer or restriction.

Private Industry-Manufacturing

Three hundred and forty three (343) Manufacturing employers in Utah were surveyed for information concerning their average number of employees, hours worked, as well as details on nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses that occurred during calendar year 2015.

- The overall incidence rate for manufacturing industries was 3.8 in 2015 per every 100 full-time workers. It was 3.9 in 2014.
- From these injuries and illnesses, cases with days away from work were 0.6 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 0.5 in 2014.
- Cases resulting in job transfer or restriction were 1.1 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 0.9 in 2014.
- The incidence rate for other recordable cases were 2.1 in 2015 per 100 full-time workers. It was 2.5 in 2014. Other recordable cases are work-related injuries or illnesses that required more than first aid, but did not require days away from work, job transfer or restriction.

Background

The survey was administered by UOSH, BLS. The 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification Systems (NAICS 2012) was used to group company data by industry.

Please refer to the accompanying table for more details. There are many additional tables and charts available upon request.

For additional information, or to request a copy of the report, contact: Edward Denning at (801) 530-6926, edenning@utah.gov, or Joy Lawrence at (801) 530-6823, joylawrence@utah.gov at the UOSH, BLS.